

Report of Independent Accountants on Review of Nonfinancial Information



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CLOROX COMPANY

We have reviewed selected quantitative performance indicators (the “Subject Matter”) included in Exhibit A and as identified by the “◆” symbol presented in The Clorox Company’s (“Clorox” or “the Company”) Annual Report and Executive Summary (the “Reports”) for the year ended June 30, 2017 or otherwise noted, in accordance with the criteria also set forth in Exhibit A (the “Criteria”). We did not review all information included in the Reports. We did not review the narrative sections of the Reports, except where they incorporated the Subject Matter. Clorox’s management is responsible for the Subject Matter included in Exhibit A and as also presented in the Reports, in accordance with the Criteria. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Subject Matter based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform our review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Subject Matter in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria. A review consists principally of applying analytical procedures, making inquiries of persons responsible for the subject matter, obtaining an understanding of the data management systems and processes used to generate, aggregate and report the Subject Matter and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Subject Matter, is in accordance with the Criteria, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. A review also does not provide assurance that we became aware of all significant matters that would be disclosed in an examination. We believe that our review provides a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

As described in Exhibit A, the Subject Matter is subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the selected quantitative performance indicators for the year ended June 30, 2017 or otherwise noted, in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria.

Ernst & Young LLP

San Francisco, CA
September 22, 2017

Exhibit A: Schedule of Selected Quantitative Performance Indicators – The Clorox Company



Indicator Name	Scope	Unit	Value ¹	Criteria
Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions ^{2,3,4,5,6}	Global	Percentage reduction of tCO ₂ e per stat case sold over baseline year (2011) ⁷	-18%	The World Resources Institute ("WRI") / World Business Council for Sustainable Development's ("WBCSD") Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance and the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
Energy consumption, Scope 1 and 2 ^{2,3,4,5}	Global	Percentage reduction of MWh per stat case sold over baseline year (2011) ⁷	-15%	WRI/WBCSD's GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance
Water consumption ^{2,4}	Global	Percentage reduction of gallons of water consumed per stat case sold over baseline year (2011) ⁷	-21%	Management's criteria as follows: Water consumption includes water at all global manufacturing sites, offices and research development centers used in 1) products sold to customers, 2) the manufacturing process, 3) irrigation and 4) water consumed by employees during office hours for personal needs (e.g., restrooms, break rooms). Water sources include city/municipal, well, lake, river and stormwater.
Sustainability improvements to product portfolio since January 2012 ⁸	Global	Percentage of product portfolio	34%	Management's criteria as follows: There are four types of sustainability improvement criteria that can be met either by fully meeting one or by partially meeting two or more: 1) a 5 percent or more reduction in product or packaging materials on a per-consumer-use basis; 2) an environmentally beneficial change to 10 percent or more of packaging or active ingredients on a per-consumer-use basis; 3) a 10 percent reduction in required usage of water or energy by consumer; or 4) an environmentally beneficial sourcing change to 20 percent or more of active ingredients or packaging on a per-consumer-use basis.
Workforce demographics/diversity metrics ⁹	See right for metric scope	Percentage minority nonproduction employees in U.S.	31%	OSHA Regulation 1920.2(d) defines "Employee" as an individual who is employed in a business of his employer which affects commerce. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission defines "Minority" as any race that is not white (Asian; Black; Latino; Native American; Native Hawaiian; or Two or More). Management's criteria as follows: "Manager" is defined as an "employee" at Grade 27 or above for U.S. employees and Grade 26 or above for international employees with regards to Clorox's Human Resources (HR) compensation structure. "Production Employee" is defined as an employee at Grade 19 or below with regards to Clorox's HR compensation structure (international and U.S.). "Nonproduction Employee" is defined as an employee at Grade 20 or above with regards to Clorox's HR compensation structure (international and U.S.). In certain circumstances, nonproduction employees may be classified below Grade 20 based on type of work performed.
		Percentage minority nonproduction managers in U.S.	26%	
		Percentage female nonproduction employees globally	50%	
		Percentage female nonproduction managers globally	41%	
		Percentage female Board of Directors	33%	
		Percentage minority Board of Directors	33%	
		Percentage female Executive Committee members	36%	
U.S. product donations ¹⁰	U.S. only	Fair market value of products donated in U.S. dollars	\$5.4 million	Management's criteria as follows: U.S. product donations refer to those donations used to aid in disaster relief or to support schools, food banks, and other nonprofit organizations. Fair market value is derived from current year average truckload price of the product donated. Truckload prices are based on volume ordered and shipped.
Total recordable incident rate ¹¹	Global	Recordable incident rate (RIR)	0.60	Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Regulation (Standards – 29 CFR) Part 1904 "Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illness"
Employee engagement score ¹²	Global	Percentage of employee engagement	88%	Management's criteria as follows: Engagement is defined as the intensity of employees' connection to Clorox, marked by committed effort to achieve work goals ('being engaged') in environments that support productivity ('being enabled') and maintain personal well-being ('feeling energized').

Note 1: Nonfinancial information is subject to measurement uncertainties resulting from limitations inherent in the nature and the methods used for determining such data. The selection of different but acceptable measurement techniques can result in materially different measurements. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary.

1 All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number in the annual report.

2 For all locations where Clorox maintains operational control and for the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 2016.

3 Scope 1 emissions include direct energy used by Clorox in its operations, categorized by stationary combustion, mobile combustion, refrigerant use, direct VOC loss and direct wood pyrolysis. The last two sources relate mainly to Clorox's Kingsford business unit, and wood pyrolysis is considered to be a mostly carbon neutral process; therefore, CO₂ emissions from wood pyrolysis are not included in total tCO₂e, but CO₂ equivalent emissions from CH₄ and N₂O are included. Natural gas emissions, the largest Scope 1 emission source, are calculated using factors from EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting for Stationary Fuel Sources (June 2017) and Global Warming Potential (GWP) rates from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report.

4 Clorox's natural gas, electricity and municipal water consumption data for U.S. sites are tracked by Clorox's third-party utility management company. Other sources of energy and water consumption in the U.S. are tracked manually on a site-by-site basis and reported to Clorox's corporate team on an annual basis. For international sites, all energy and water consumption data is tracked manually and reported annually to Clorox's corporate team.

5 Scope 2 includes indirect emissions resulting from Clorox's purchased electricity use. It is calculated following the GHG Protocol's location-based method using the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 2014 eGRID emission factors for U.S. locations and the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Foreign Electricity Emission Factors published in 2007 for international locations. Clorox applies GWPs from the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report.

6 Scope 3 includes finished goods transportation in the U.S. only and global employee business travel. Employee business travel includes emissions from commercial air flights and rental car use by Clorox's employees. Commercial air flights are limited to business travel booked in the United States, United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Chile, Mexico, Peru and Canada. Mobile emission sources are calculated using emission factors from the EPA Climate Leaders Greenhouse Gas Inventory Protocol Core Module Guidance, published in 2008.

7 A stat case is the number of cases sold or produced multiplied by a stat factor which normalizes case value between brands and provides a common denominator of the revenue generated by cases across various brands.

8 Once a product meets the sustainability improvement criteria, it is reported to the Clorox Eco Team by each business unit and the sustainability improvement percentage is calculated for that product using its fiscal year net customer sales as a percentage of Clorox's total fiscal year net customer sales. The total sustainability improvements percentage represents the summation of all sustainability improvement percentages for products that met the criteria between Jan. 1, 2012, and Dec. 31, 2016.

9 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

10 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. U.S. product donations include donations made by any U.S. business unit.

11 Recordable incident rate was determined as of July 20, 2017, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The recordable incident rate includes all reportable incidents that occurred at Clorox facilities globally. It does not include labor hours associated with nine remote facilities that have fewer than 30 employees.

12 Clorox adopts Willis Towers Watson's definition of employee engagement in terms of "sustainable" engagement. Employee engagement is measured by a survey administered March 13, 2017, through March 31, 2017. 6,219 Clorox employees responded to the survey.